NOTE XIII.

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF THE LUCANOID GENUS METOPODONTUS

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Metopodontus Kannegieteri v. d. Poll.

Closely allied to *M. suturalis* Oliv., having exactly the same coloration and dentition of mandibles (at least in the development now before us), but comparing individuals of equal size, our new species is in all its proportions a much more slender and elegant insect, whilst the following structural differences of the head and thorax show at a glance its specific distinctness:

suturalis.	*Kannegieteri.*
Head flat, with a very shallow frontal depression; ocular canthus cut off in a straight line.	Head considerably swollen, with a deep semi-circular depression in front, the vertex with two small nodosities (which probably in larger developed individuals will assume a more spini- or dentiform shape) in the middle at the margin of the declivity; ocular canthus rather deeply emarginate.

Sides of the thorax rounded, with a rather indistinct notch behind the middle; posterior angles hardly marked, being so broadly rounded as to make the lateral margin pass insensibly into the basal one.	Sides of the thorax with a strong angular tooth behind the middle; posterior angles obtuse but well marked.

The sculpture of both species is also the same, except that the head of *Kannegieteri* is still more delicately punctured.

A single specimen of median development has been captured, in April 1890, by Mr. J. Z. Kannegieter in the mountains near lake Ranau in the interior of the Palembang Residency (Sumatra) at an elevation of ± 3000′.

NB. In the same locality Mr. Kannegieter has had the good luck to secure a male specimen of the exceedingly rare *M. zebra* Oliv., a species of which the habitat was unknown to Olivier [1]) and has remained unknown for almost a century, no specimens having apparently reached Europe besides the unlocalized female described by Major Parry. More recently I also got a female specimen, obtained by Mr. Fruhstorfer when bringing together entomological collections in the Tengger mountains (East Java).

Beukenstein-Museum, July 1895.

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1) Snellen van Vollenhoven has already mentioned that Olivier's type-specimen from the ancient Dutch collection of Mr. Raye van Breukelerwaerdt is now preserved in the Leyden Museum, and although Olivier did not mention its habitat it occurred to be labelled „Pays des Birmans" when it came in the Museum collection. Although the possibility of its being also an inhabitant of Burmah is not excluded, I consider it much more probable that this specimen found his way to Holland from the Dutch colonies.